## BANK EXCAVATORS TALK.

COMFORT FOR THE CHEMICAL SIL.

Grable Says He Owed the Bank \$180,000 Year Ago and Paid It All-Judgments and Attachments Against Both of Them-Gra-ble's in St. Louis- He Never Heard of Silver. Francis Cato Grable and John S. Silver, the

two promoters who succeeded in divorcing the Chemical National Bank from a \$393,000 chunk of its assets through Cashier William J. Quinlan, Jr., and with the aid of strips of paper covered with pretty pictures in brown ink, which they called collateral, and which were accepted as such by the cashier, were both heard from yesterday. What they had to say was intended to be reassuring. Though the men were 1,000 miles apart and each asserted that he didn't know and never heard of the other, the statements had the same ring. "Certainly," said Mr. Silver, "I owe the

money to the bank and I intend to pay it when 'One year ago my obligations to the bank

were \$180,000 and six months ago I paid up every dollar of it. The present indebtedness has been incurred since that time," said Mr.

The only difference, it will be noticed, is that one is an implied and the other a positive promise to pay.

John S. Silver backed up his promise to pay with more paper with pictures and figures to the amount of \$64,000 on it. He turned this over to the bank and gravely assured President George G. Williams that it was additional security for his loan and he would bring in three times as much if he had it.

"What is it?" asked Mr. Williams. 'It is stock," said Mr. Silver.

"It was stock in one of his companies." said Mr. Williams later, when he told about Mr. Silver's visit, "and I fear it is no better than that that Quinlan got." Mr. Williams kept the paper, nevertheless.

Mr. Silver discovered himself yesterday. He visited the bank. The above is the substance of all he said. Mr. Grable was discovered. He was at the Planters' Hotel in St. Louis, occupy ing magnificent quarters. When he was discovered he retired to his apartments and bolted the door, stationing his secretary outside to ward off inquirers. His secretary described himself as Wade Chance, and some of the people out in St. Louis got the idea that he was a Pinkerton detective in disguise. This was be

princercon descenter in onsquare. And was one presented the cape over the tedephone if "If I had been controlled the control of the control o

Deputy Sheriff Rinn received executions yes-berday against Silver for \$49,380 in favor of Camilie Weidenfeld on a judgment obtained on Feb. 17. 1894, and for \$11,275, also in favor of Mr. Weidenfeld, on a judgment obtained on Dec. 18, 1898. Executions were put in origi-nally at the time the judgments were obtained, but no property was found to levy upon. The

execution for \$11,275 is also against Florence I. Silver, wife of John S. Silver. An execution against Mr. Silver for \$51,215 is favor of Samuel H. Smith was returned "no property" on Dec. 31 last, Four small executions agarregating \$445, obtained in 1895, were all returned unsatisfied. An execution on Aug. 18, 1894, for \$47,918 in favor of Eugene Kelly and one for \$25,103 on May 18, 1892, in favor of George W. Adams, as executor, were both returned "no property." George M. Wright, as assignee of Hilton, Hughas & Co., put in an executions aggregate \$185,418.

Deputy Sheriff Radley received an attachment a few days ago for \$112 against the North American Manufacturing Corponay of 39 Cortiandt street, of which John S. Silver is President, in favor of B. P. Stevens for celluloid, which has not yet been paid for.

The Sheriff's office reports also on Mr. Grable. Deputy Sheriff Sullivan received about three weeks ago two executions, one for \$5,220 in favor of Willard Hrown, and the other for \$2,017 in favor of D. W. Whitmore, both claims being on notes, but repeated visits to Mr. Grable's office at 100 Broadway failed to find him there. It is said that the two notes held by Mr. Whitmore were payable at the United Security Trust Company, Philadelphia.

A despatch from Bridgeport says that, as the result of Grable's enterprise, more than \$2,000 worth of notes have been sent to attorneys in that city for collection. On the docket of the Superior Court there a case is pending now in which \$1,200 is involved, and Russell L. Hali C. New Canaan, Conn., President of the bank in that town, is the defendant. Grable induced Hall to invest in Montana mining stocks and secured Hall's notes for \$1,000, Grabin negotiated the notes and they came mining tocks and secured Hall's notes for \$1,000, Grabin negotiated the notes and they came mining atocks and secured Hall's notes for \$1,000, Grabin negotiated the notes and they came mining atocks and secured Hall's notes for \$1,000, Grabin negotiated the notes and they came into the poss

in the suit against Hall. The defence to the action is that the notes were secured through fraud.

A special meeting of the directors of the Chemical Bank was held yesterday, and Francis Halpin, who was assistant cashier under Mr. Quinlan, was elected cashier. Notices of the election were sent out to the banks. Mr. Halpin was formerly a Lieutenant in Troop A of the National Guard.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 3.—The Francis C. Grable bubble burst in Omaha this morning, and the men who have manifested extraordinary confidence in the millionaire promoter rushed around at a lively rate to hedge on their investments in the hope of realizing something from the wreck. As a result all Grable's property was attached in Omaha by 8 A. M. and messengers were sent from here to other Nebraska and lowa towns where the boomer has interests. M. It. Parrotte of Omaha sued for \$6,500, alleging that for several years he had been in the employ of Francis C. Grable in this city, that he had advanced Grable large sums of money, and had also paid out of his own pocket bills incurred by Grable.

Francis G. Hamer, an ex-District Judge of Kearney, sues for \$4,700, alleging that he had advanced large sums of money upon the request of Grable.

George H. Scripps, a non-resident, sues on a note for \$10,000, alleging that he loaned Grable this sum, and that no portion of it had ever been paid.

As soon as the clerk could get down to work attachment papers were issued and delivered to the Sheriff, who levied upon Grable's house at Twenty-fourth street and Langdon Court, to-

As soon as inscient could get and delivered to the Sheriff, who levice up. Landdon Court, together with his bouschold furniture, horses, and carriages. The property attached is estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of \$30,000; the house is said to have cost nearly \$20,000. In the forencen the malls brought a deed from New York partles, by which Grable conveys to J. H. C. Walker of Scott City, Kam, all of his interests in three lots in South Omaha. The consideration named in the deed is \$1 and a valuable consideration. The deed was executed in New York and bears date Jan. 24, 126 Omaha National Bank builds, was closed to-day and the deed is \$1 and a valuable consideration. The deed was executed in New York and bears date Jan. 24, 126 Omaha National Bank builds, was closed to-day and the deed in the shares in the institution. Charles G. Grable is Cashier and S. Grable is President of the State Bank of Grable of Fort Collins, Col., is Vice-President, the Grables owning all the stock between them. The bank is capitalized for \$10,000 and its least statement shows loans and discounts of \$35,000 and deposits of \$40,000.

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Benner, Collins, Col., Feb. 3—The operations of Francis Grable in Colorado consisted in the stream of the st

Think Grable had too many irons in the fire," said the ex-Governor. "He has overreached himself. All the property for which stock was issued to him in our company was owned by him. He had the highest connections in the financial world and plenty of backing and influence when this company was formed. He was a man with years of experience as a promoter in the West. He originated the sale of irrigation bonds, which are to-day a stable and popular investment, there being some \$16,000,000 of these bonds, covering territory in Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota. It is a case, to my mind, of over-extension."

tension.

George A. Fletcher, a director of the Union Trust Company and also a director of the Edge-mont and Union Hill Smelting Company, issued a foreign attachment to-day for Francis C. Grable to recover \$25,000 on promissory notes. Mr. Fletcher holds collateral for Grable's notes, but ssued an attachment to protect himself

\$24,000 SHORTAGE IN A BANK.

W. B. Bird, Former Hookkeeper of a South Framingham Bank, Arrested. SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Feb. 3.-W. B.

Bird, for many years bookkeeper of the Framingham Savings Bank, was arrested last night charged with appropriating to his own use \$9,000 of the bank's funds. He was arraigned to-day, pleaded not guilty, and was held for the Grand Jury in \$20,000. Several weeks ago experts were put to work on the books, and hey have just reported a shortage of \$24,000. Bird left the bank on Jan. 1, after several years' service as a trusted employee. He lives at service as a trusted employee. He lives at Allston, and has no family except an invalid wite. He is 60 years old, and has always had the confidence of his neighbors.

It is thought that the sileged embezzlement will hart the bank seriously. The bank has had trouble before. In 1885 it was closed by the Bank Commissioners, under injunction, by reason of bad investments and for the security of the depositors. For nearly five years it was kept closed, and on May 15, 1890, it was again opened. A short time ago the Bank Commissioners sent a recommendation to the bank that it have the books audited. This was done in connection with the expert of the Savings Bank Commission.

It was discovered that the old method of making false footings had been used to cover up the stealings. The Elliot F. Shepard Estate to Be Assessed in

Ounining. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 3.-Supreme Court Justice J. O. Dykman handed down his decision to-day directing the Supervisor and Assessors of the town of Mount Pleasant to remove the name of Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard of Scarborough from their assessment roll, and he further directed that the estate be placed upon the assessment roll of the town of Ossining, in which Mrs. Shepard resides.

INVITATION TO HARMONY.

REPUBLICANS OF ALL SHADES, EVEN IN THE 53, APPROVE. Considerant Members of That Hody Beeline

to Be Committed by Chairman Menyon's Proclamation and Trust to the Wisdom and Patriotiem of the Signers of the Call. Among Republicans it was the general opinion yesterday that excellent results would come from the conference of factions proposed in the communication sent to the Republican County Committee and the Committee of Fifty-three yesterday by a group of prominent and influ ential Republicans headed by ex-Gov. Morton. Republicans of all shades of opinion united in saying that such a body of men as signed the invitation to the contending factions would be able to accomplish its object and provide for an adjustment of differences that would

allow all members of the party to join in common organization, in which they could work harmoniously and successfully against the Bryanized Democracy at the fail elections. The action of the Republican County Committee in cheerfully and promptly accepting the invitation was foreshadowed during the day, and its unanimity caused no surprise, as it has been known that the regular organization's leaders were willing and anxious do all in their power to bring about an adjustment of differences.

The action of some members of the Committee of Fifty-three in issuing a statement refusing to entertain any proposition looking toward an agreement before the committee had received an invitation was not looked upon as final. It is known that many of the most conspicuous members of the Republican Committee feel that Republican uccess at the polls next November may be im ossible without a strong and compact union, and the influence of these men, it was said last night, would be exerted in an effort to bring the committee around to their view of the matter, which is that every honoreffort to prevent discord in the canvass. It was effort to prevent discord in the canvass. It was pointed out that the gentlemen signing the invitation represented all shades of opinion within the Republican party, and that their names were sufficient guarantee that any scheme of union which they might sanction would be one which might be agreed to by all parties without any danger. The view held by the signers of the invitation was expressed in a statement made by Mr. Edmund Wetmore. He said:

the signers of the invitation was expressed in a statement made by Mr. Edmund Wetmore. He said:

"I signed the paper because I understood its object to be an endeavor to have such changes made by amendment to the present constitution of the Republican party and by the passage of a proper primary law as would enable the whole party to come under one organization. There is a very universal demand that the methods of enrollment shall be so improved and such additional safeguards be provided as to insure its honesty and put it in the power of every Republican to enroll and cast his vote for representatives in the party management with the assurance that his vote will be fairly counted. As this is all that is demanded, and as the different plans that have been proposed to this end do not seem to be unlike in essential particulars we thought that an invitation to agree upon a primary law and such necessary changes in the constitution of the Republican party as would best carry the provisions of such a law into effect might be accepted without asking any one to relinquish his preferences or even his antipathles in respect to party management, while the manifestly lamentable results of having two orranizations would be avoided. The sentiment in favor of carrying out this plan, if possible, is so strong among Republicans of all kinds (and it ls, I am quite sure, entertained by many of those who at the present time support the Committee of Fifty-three, that we hope a way will be found to bring about the common end which nearly everybody has in view."

At the headquarters of the Committee of Fifty-three it was said last evening that there was no further statement to be made at present in reference to the invitation.

KNABE REMAINS IN POLITICS.

ne Will Keep Right on Interpreting, but He'e Rather Go to War.

Diedrich Knabe, who was reappointed German interpreter in Justice Bolte's court in Centre Market on Wednesday, invited a host of he constituents of Senator Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan and ex-Police Justice Patrick Divver to celebrate the event with him yesterday at his inn at 176 Grand street. It was the fifteenth anniversary of his appointment as interpreter and he set up any number of kegs of beer and

distributed hundrods of cigars. He is a character in Senator Sullivan's district, having kept a public house for over forty years.

Knabe hails from Hanover. He is a war veteran, having gone to the front when the rebellion broke out with the Fifth New York militia, and is now a member of Koltes Post. He organized an association of Hanoverians here, and their annual ball is an east side politico-social svent. He projected a beer brewing company that is carried on on the co-operative plan, and in which the stockholders are also patrons of the company.

"I am in politics," he said yesterday, smiling, as he puffed a good cigar, "because my political leader wants me in politics, and possibly I do some good. If the leader didn't want me, I wouldn't be in public life. I am prouder of being a veteran than of being an interpreter, and

a veteran than of being an interpreter, and a veteran than of being an interpreter, and that's perfectly true."

Interpreter Knabe is one of several court at-tachés that Justice Boite reappointed, holding that the new charter, by making the old Civil Courts Municipal Courts, rendered the reap-pointments necessary.

E. J. Kaltenbach of the Twenty-eighth ward has resigned as a member of the City Committee of Nine, which was appointed by Mr. Quigg last fall to take general supervision of the affairs of the Republican organization in Brooklyn. Secretary John K. Neal of the County Commit-tee, who comes from the same ward, will probably be chosen to fill the vacancy.

Binine Club Masked Ball.

The Blaine Republican Club had its annual reception and masked ball last evening at the Lenox Lyceum, and most of the prominent Republican leaders and workers in Manhattan and he Bronx, with a number of politicians from he other boroughs of New York, were present. The floor was crowded with dancers and all the The floor was crowded wit exes were full of guests.

CHICAGO'S ROBBERY LIST. Three Armed Men Make a Raid on a Grecery-

A Polite Robber. CHICAGO, Feb. 3.-Three armed robbers raided Charles Ravenkamp's grocery, Ashland avenue and Fourteenth place, yesterday, and escaped. Charles Karlsruh, a clerk, was alone when the nen entered. One of them made a small purchase, while his companions remained on guard near the door. Karlsruh made a show of resist ance, when the robbers beat him into insensi bility with their revolvers. One of the thugs took the contents of the money drawer and an other relieved Karlsruh of \$18 and a gold watch. A daylight robber of attractive manners and handsome appearance is operating in Englewood, On Tursday he broke into the home of Gustav Bovich, 846 Sixty-third street, by opening the rear door with a false key, securing \$150 worth of silverware, clothing, and jewelry, Yesterday morning at the home of Adam Graffy, 4050 Wright street, Miss Lena Six saw him enter the house by applying a key to the front door and opening it. He remained in the place for several minutes, and when he came out he stopped on the front steps and lighted a cigar. He turned, and, seeing that Miss Six was watching him, doffed his bat, smiled, and walked down the street. Miss Six thought he was a family friend. He secured two gold watches, a diamond ring, and some A daylight robber of attractive manners and two gold watches, a dismond ring, and some silverware, all valued at \$300.

MAYOR'S SECRETARY MARRIES. Miss Anna Margaret Dougherty Becomes Mrs. Aifred M. Downes.

Alfred M. Downes, private secretary to Mayor an Wyck, was married to Miss Anna Margaret Dougherty, daughter of Mrs. Margaret A. Dougherty, last evening, at the Dominican Dougherty, last evening, at the Dominican church, Sixty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, by the Rev. Father P. V. Hartigan. Miss Jane Dilion was the maid of honor and Joseph W. Downes the best man.

A reception at the home of the bride's uncle, Dr. J. T. Neville, 34 West Thirty-eighth street, followed the ceremony. Among the guests were Mayor Van Wyck, Sheriff Dunn, Senator Grady, Corporation Counsel Whalen, and Richard Croker. Mr. and Mrs. Downes left for a short trip through the South.

New Special Train to Denver. Colsrado. Beginning Sunday, Feb. 6, "The Colorado Special," making fastest schedule ever maintained between Chicago and Colorado's capital city, will leave Chicago and Colorado's capital city, will leave Chicago. Via Chicago, Union Facific and Northwestern Huse, Chicago and Northwestern Railway depot, at 10 A. M. daily, and reach lenver at 1:30 the following afternoom. Equipment perfect. For information address H. A. Gross, General Eastern Agent, 422 Broadway, N. Y.—4dy.

A \$200,000 FIRE IN BOBANTON. Exploding Celluloid Films in a Cinemater

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 3.-At 11 o'clock to-night the explosion of celluloid films used in a cinematograph exhibition in a store in the Y. M. C. A. building on Spruce street caused one of the most destructive fires of recent years in this city. It resulted in the destruction of the large Y. M. C. A. building one of the finest structures of its kind in the State, at a loss of about \$200,000, only part of

which is covered by insurance. The fire spread very rapidly, and within fifteen minutes from the time it started the entire building was in flames. The Westminster Hotel, the Handly block, the street-car barn, the Scranton Republican building, the L. B. Howell & Co. building, and the Cusick livery building

& Co. building, and the Cusick livery building were threatened,
Windows across the street were cracked and broken by the heat, and the guests at the West-minster field to other hotels. A dozen or more wooden structures on the alley in the rear of the Y. M. C. A. building were consumed.

There was no loss of life, but there were many narrow escapes from falling walls. In the Y. M. C. A. building were the stores of C. M. Florey and Mosher & Coleman, who lost everything.

At 1 o'clock the fire was under control.

DUMPED SNOW IN A SIDE STREET

A Driver Fined S10 for Trying to Swindle the City-How the Swindle Is Worked. Theodore Eifert, 17 years old, of 515 East Seventy-fifth street, wept when arraigned in

the Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of dumping snow in the streets. "I'll tell you all about it," he said to Magistrate Olmsted, after he had stopped crying.

"I only did what the other men told me to do as they said there was more money in it." The prisoner added that he was one of the drivers employed to remove the snow from Fifth avenue and carry it to the dump at the foot of East Sixty-first street. He loaded his wagon in Fifth avenue, and, turning into Fifty fourth street, dumped the snow into the street near Madison avenue. He was about to go back to Fifth avenue for another load when he was

to Fifth avenue for another load when he was arrested.
"I got my ticket for the first load," he said, "and would have got another one for the second load. These tickets we give at the dimp to the foreman of the Street Cleaning Department and get in exchange tickets entitling us to pay for carting snow.

"We dump one load of snow into the river and then go off half a block and pick up another load for our second ticket. That saves us from going back to Fifth avenue, and no one has the contract for removing the snow where we get the second load."

"Does the foreman at the dump know you work that scheme?" asked Magistrate Olmsted.
"Oh, yes, he knows it, but don't stop us," was the answer.

"It is a swindle on the city," said the Magistrate, as he fined the prisoner \$10, the full penalty.

TRAINS ALL A LITTLE LATE. fee and Snow on the Italia Still Interfere with

Railroad communication between Boston and New England was fully resumed yesterday. Trains were delayed on the New York, New Haven and Hartford about forty minutes. This was caused by drifting snow between New London and Providence. The Boston and Albany trains were also delayed from forty minutes to an hour. Northern and Western mails were delayed on the New York Central from one hour to two hours.

In no listance were trains blocked by drifts, but the ice and snow on the rails made them draw hard and the firemen were unable to keep steam up on the locomotives to the pressure necessary for speed. If the weather romains clear and the winds subside it is believed that schedule time will be made to-day. was caused by drifting snow between New Lon-

TEUTONIC STAYED OUTSIDE. ice Had Fouled the Electric Buoys in Gedney's

Channel and Put Out the Lights. Ice that drifted out of the harbor on the ebb

tide on Wednesday ran afoul of the electric buoys in Gedney's Channel and extinguished the lights. The pilot of the White Star lines Teutonic, which arrived on Wednesday night, did not care to venture in with the channel marks invisible, and the ship anchored outside the bar until daylight yesterday, when she came up to her pier. Several of the buoys in the neighborhood of the Hook were carried out of nosition by the ice-crested tide yesterday morning. A steamer of the Lighthouse Department picked up the buoys and anchored them in their places.

LONG ISLAND BLOCKADE RAISED Trains Running on Schedule Time After Being Stalled Over Two Days.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Feb. 3.-The blockade o the Long Island Railroad, which had continued since Tuesday morning, was raised shortly after noon to-day, when seven engines and three snow ploughs rolled into Greenpoint station. The first plough to arrive was pushed by four engines. The ploughs were soon followed by the regular train from the west, and the first mail since Monday night arrived. Plenty of food was supplied to the stalled passengers and they were taken off the train in sleighs and lodged in near-by farmhouses. Trains were run on schedule time this after-

Weather Moderating in the West.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.-The cold wave reached its greatest severity at 4 o'clock this morning. then the Government thermometer at the weather bureau registered 8° below zero. Since that hour the temperature has been getting higher and at midnight temperature is 20° above zero. Denver and Kanses City reported below-zero weather last night, but the mercury at Denver to-night registered 22° above, and the Kansas City record is above. Through northern Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan the snowstorm was heavy.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.-Northeastern Massachusetts is suffering the most severe cold weather for twenty-five years. At Amesbury the mercury dropped to 14° below zero to-day, and at Con-cord, Mass., to 18° below. Manchester and Nashua, N. H. cach report 25' below, while at North Weare the mercury dropped to 36° below

20,000 Men Idle on Account of Deep Snov OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 3.-Shantymen on the Madawaska and Sturgeon rivers have been com-pelled to stop work on account of the heavy snow. There are now over eight feet of snow in the woods. About 20,000 men are idle.

Harriman-McLane.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.-A marriage of much interest to society in Baltimore and in New York occurred to-day at noon when Miss Eugene Mcbecarred to-day at noon when allss Eugene Mc-Lane, daughter of the late Charles McLane of Baltimore, was married to Mr. Joseph Harri-man of New York. The ceremony was per-formed at Emanuel Church by the Rev. Dr. J. Houston Eccleston, rector of the parish, in the presence of a large assemblage. The bride wore a gown of white satin. There were no brides-maids.

Hathaway-Hover.

Hudson, N. Y., Feb, 3.-The Rev. Charles Hathaway, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church at Stockport, and Miss Mary Hover, daughter of James A. Hover, a cotton goods manufacturer at Columbiaville, were united in marriage yesterday at St. John's Church. Stockport. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Stillmar of the Albany Cathedral, assisted by the Rev. W. Brown Sermon of Stottville.

Train Kills Graud Central Watchman Patrick Daly of 916 Second avenue, a night watchman at the Grand Central Station, was killed last evening by an engine of a Harlem train while crossing the tracks at Forty-sixth street. He stepped from behind one train di-rectly in front of another. He was 63 years old and married. Beceiver for Russell Harrison's Railroad.

pointed to-night for the Michigan City Street Railway, which is owned by Russell Harrison, son of ex-President Harrison. The liabilities are estimated at \$40,000. No statement was made as to the assets. GALE IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL. Many Vessels Damaged-Sheerness Crowded

LA PORTE, Ind., Feb. 3 .- A receiver was ap-

with Shipping. Special Cable Despatch to The Sus. LONDON, Feb. 3.—A flerce gale prevailed in the English Channel and the North Sea last night. The harbor of Sheerness, at the mouth of the Thames, is crowded with shipping that has taken refuge there. Many vessels were damaged by the storm, but no fatalities are as yet

THEY'LL EAT OUR APPLES.

THE GERMAN PROHIBITION HAS BEEN MUCH MODIFIED.

Practically All Our Fresh Fruit May Now Enter That Country-Testimony to the Excellence and Popularity of Our Apples in Cormany-Superior to the Native Fruit Special Cable Despatches to Tan Sun.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.-The Bundesrath to-day made an important decision in the matter of the Gov-ernment's prohibition of the importation of American fruits. By this decision only fresh fruit containing the plant louse called the schildlaus is prohibited, but damaged fruit and plants are entirely prohibited. Dried fruits are not affected by the Government's order. To day's modification of the decree by the Bundesrath is practically a back down

The Cologne Gazette says the Finance Minister telegraphed the order of prohibition to the Custom House at Emmerich on Jan. 30 with instructions that thereafter all consignments of American fresh frult should be sent back to the United States. The Hamburg Senate received the order of prohibition on Jan. 31. It is believed that the possible retaliation on the part of the United States influenced to-day's action of the Bundesrath.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Mr. W. N. White of this

city, one of the largest importers of American fresh fruit, to-day told the correspondent of THE SUN that he sends the same class of fruit to Germany that he receives in England, and that it does not bear a trace of disease or vermin. He added that the embargo was an obvious pretext to secure protection for German fruit or was laid in retaliation for the American Mr. White further said that he attended the

recent exhibition at Hamburg, and found that California fruit was greatly appreciated. He learned that great strides had been made by the importers of American fruit in capturing the German markets. Compared with the same class of German

fresh fruit received in London, Mr. White de clared that he found the California fruit far superior. Herr Weinbagen, one of the largest nerchants in Berlin, recently bought 10,000 cases of Oregon apples, for which he paid high

WASHINGTON WANTS FULLER INFORMATION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.-The State Department is still without detailed information in regard to the decree prohibiting the importation of American fruits into Germany. It has ascertained from Ambassador White, who sent a brief cable in response to an inquiry telegraphed by Secretary Sherman yesterday, that the word used in the decree describing the excluded products is "American," thus indicating, as the State Department supposed, a general application of the embargo to fruits from all countries in the Western Hemisphere. The American Ambassador has been directed to transmit by cable the full text of the decree, and until he responds the department will not be able to give a definite interpretation of the discriminating provisions. to the decree prohibiting the importation of

can the tint text of the decree, and until he responds the department will not be able to give a definite interpretation of the discriminating provisions.

From information received recently from diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, and the statements in press despatches, the department has ascertained that the reason given for the exclusion was the fear that German fruit trees would contract the disease known as the San José scale, which played such havoc in California a few years ago. The scale is in reality a tiny parasite, which multiplies rapidly in the bark of deciduous trees and eventually kills them. It is particularly fatal to apple, peach, orange, and plum growths. Its discovery caused consternation among fruit growers. A scientific investigation was made by noted entomologists all over the world, and the fact was developed that the scale had been known in Australia for a long time, but was effectually exterminated by a variety of the American lady bug. About 200 of these lady bugs were imported to this country from Australia, and they have proved fatal to the pest in the sections where they have been distributed. The peach tree appears to be the most popular prey of the scale. One peculiar thing about the parasite is that it does not attack the fruit and is not carried from one place to another in shipment. For that reason the State Department officials believe that Germany's objection is not well taken.

The German Ambassador was at the State Department to-day, and the matter was brought to his attention. He said he knew nothing about the decree. The negotiations for reciprocity between Germany and the United States are still on, but it is likely that this Government will decline to treat further if the fruit prohibition is not revoked or modified.

PUNISHING THE BALUCHIS. British Expedition Defeats the Natives Who Killed English Surveyors.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.-The force that was sent to punish the tribesmen who last month murdered a British surveying expedition at Makran, on the coast of Baluchistan, has had an engage-ment with and defeated Baluch Khan, the leader of the tribesmen.

About 100 of the enemy were killed, including Baluch Khan and two other chiefs. The British force then advanced to Turbat, where they shelled the fort.

CORN IN STEAMER FURNACES. The Glendower Compelled to Use Part of Her

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 3 .- The British steamer Blendower, from Baltimore, arrived here to-day. She had terrific weather. The heavy seas which swept over her damaged her deck and carried away one of her boats. The latter mishap occurred yesterday. Her supply of coal became exhausted and a quantity of her cargo of corn vas used as fuel.

THOSE ENGLISH PRISONERS

The Moroccans Are Taking Them to the Consular Court at Tangler for Trial. Special Cable Despatch to Tite Sev.

TANGIER, Feb. 3.-The five Englishmen belonging to the expedition sent out by the Globe Venture Syndicate, who were captured on the coast by Moroccan troops, are being brought to his city.

It is expected that they will be handed over to the Consular Court for trial on the charge of

being concerned in the unlawful landing of arms. THE SUIT AGAINST OAKET HALL.

The Action Prof. Brace Brought in 1889 Has Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

LONDON, Feb. 3.-It is announced that the libel action against Mr. A. Oakey Hall brought by Prof. James Bryce in 1889 has been dismissed with costs on the ground of nonompliance with an order directing the plaintiff to give security for the defendant's costs. Prof. Bryce now has no means of recovering his heavy expense.

RIOTOUS GERMAN STUDENTS. Classes in Vienua University Prevented from Pursuing Their Studies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Feb. 3 .- Hundreds of students in raded the lecture rooms of the Vienna University and the Polytechnic this morning, and in dulged in riotous demonstrations against the Government's ordinance forbidding the German students at Prague to wear their badges.
The riotous students prevented the classes from pursuing their studies and recitations, and the professors were compelled to withdraw. The University and the Polytechnic have been closed for a week.
All the German high schools in Austria have been closed in consequence of the students' riots.

A Liberal-Valonist Chosen to Parliament. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS.

LONDON, Feb. 3.-An election was held to-day n the south division of Wolverhampton to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of Charles Pelham Villiers, who was known as the "Father of the House." Villiers had represented the constituency continuously for sixty-three years. The election resulted in the return of the Liberal-Unionist candidate, Mr. John L. Gibbons, by a majority of 111, he receiving 4,115 votes, against 4,004 cast for his Radical opponent, Mr. George

Hood's Are carefully prepared from purely vegetable ingredients, Pills and are mild yet certain in effect. They cure all liver troubles, biliousness, headache, indigestion. 25c.

SPANIARDS ANGRY WITH BLANCO. RAM Austrers the Offer of a Bribe by Hot

HAVANA, Feb. 2, via Key West.-When Blanco left Havana several days ago the palace officials were not reluctant to let it be known that he had gone on a shopping tour among the insurgent chiefs, that he took with him plenty of money for that purpose, and that he would soon return victorious with their purchased submission. It now seems that Blanco was endly deceived by the utterly unfounded confidence which his subordinates had in the salable disposition of Garcia, Rabi, and other eastern chiefs.

Rabi, instead of presenting himself submissively, as had been expected and announced by the Spanish beliagers in autonomy and bribery, at once moved with all his men on Gen. Luque, but in a most aggressive manner, completely defeating him and increasing his sorrow by mortally wounding his only son, who is reported as having since died. The Spaniards, having lost faith in the success of Blanco's trip, are now greatly incensed against him and are threatening to make a demonstration against him as soon as he returns. Even at Madrid, according to the cable despatches of yesterday, his failure has produced a depressing effect.

To add to these difficulties the Autonomists

are beginning to quarrel among themselves, and Señor Govin has already threatened to resign if he does not receive from the Government and his colleagues the support to which he's entitled. The principal cause of his displeasure is the naming by Senor Moret of all the judiciary body on Dec. 31, the day before the new Government came into office, thus de priving him of the chance to appoint his friends, as he was entitled to do; and, to make things worse, the appointees of Moret are nearly all Spaniards, not Autonomists. Galvez sides with Govin, but Montoro and Zayas are willing to give in to Moret. Hence the split among the Autonomists, which party will soo be a corpse.

The Conservatives are reorganizing their

party throughout the island. Weyler has been named honorary President and Romero Robled as Vice-President. On Sunday, as Gen. Lee was entertaining the officers of the Maine at La Playa, the Conservatives held a large meeting at Mariano, two miles away. Romero Rubi one of the speakers, said that the great enemie

at Mariano, two miles away. Romero Rubio, one of the speakers, said that the great enemies of Spain were enjoying themselves not far off that he hoped the day was not distant when Spain would show them what Spanish soldiers could do, and that the Americans were very much mistaken in believing Spain to be a weak nation because she had not been able to subdue 30,000 Cubans; but that was due to the fact that the Cubans were the sons of Spanards, having the same blood and the same valor. But, had they been 300,000 Americans shey would have been annihilated long ago. The orator received deafening applause and hurrabs.

The anti-American sentiment is on the increase. On last Sunday, when the ferryboats crossing the bay were bringing back the crowd from the built fight at Regla, as they passed close to the Maine curses and insulting remarks were made to the satiors on the Maine, who, not understanding what they meant, pleasantly smiled at the shouting, rabid crowd.

On Monday, when the body of Ruiz was taken to the graveyard, the police discovered that the new grave of Aranguren was literally covered with beautiful flowers, which were immediately removed by the police. The Bishop on hearing of this was very much displeased at the action of the police and forbade them from ever doing so again, saying that when a man was laid to rest in the mansion of the dead he should no longer be considered an offender by the living.

The negro who betrayed Aranguren and to whom \$500 was offered as a reward has been killed by the Spaniards. As his services were no longer needed and it was not desired to pay him the money which was due him, he was taken out of Guannbacoa yesterday morning and executed two miles from the place.

The agerrilla forces of the plantation Constancia have been amnihilated. The insurgents took all the oxen and burned all the canefields in the neighborhood. Two hundred insurgents from Las Villas have gone to the province of Yaguarams to burn canefields and stop grinding. They attacked the plantation Magdalena,

SURPRISE TO THE TOBACCO TRADE The Closing of Cuba to the Porto Rican Product Was Unexpected

The closing of the island of Cuba to tobacco grown in Porto Rico comes as a surprise to the trade at large. For many years this was the only tobacco permitted to be taken into the island, and this regulation was very rigorously observed, as the cigar manufacturers and the leaf tobacco dealers in the Cuban product knew that to retain the prestige and high prices of their product, it must be above suspicion. Even American buyers of Reme dies tobacco, the type so largely used in what are known as "seed and Hayana" cigars were put to considerable trouble by the red-tape regulations which had to be observed to enable them to take into Havana a handful of our domestic-grown leaf tobacco and a corresponding amount of that grown in Sumatra for the purpose of testing the Remedies growths. Hence, any tobacco coming out of Cuba was implicitly

strictly legitimate and pure article.

The product of Porto Rico much resemble the tobacco of the Remedios district, and is not onsidered suitable for the high-grade cigars known as clear Havanas. It has been permitted o enter Cuba for use in the cigarette manufactories, and also for the manufacture of what are called "plantation cigars," made by the farmers and people in the country mainly for German and Austrian consumption, these being of such low value that, it is said, they can be sold for about \$9 per thousand. They must be low priced or those nations would have no demand for them. Because of the tobacco famine caused by the war in Cuba and the consequent non-planting of Vuclia and Partido tobaccos, however, there was a great demand for the Porto Rico. Forty thousand cases of this tobacco were admitted into Cuba last year, this, it is broadly stated, being used by some of the local cigar factories in the cheaper goods, in the cigarette factories, and also exported to this country. tories, and also for the manufacture of what

local cigar factories in the cheaper goods, in the cigarette factories, and also exported to this country.

The audden prohibition of this class of tobacco is said to be due to the fact that its admittance to Cuba would now seriously injure the reputation of the native high-grade-growths, inasmuch as well-founded rumors exist that domestic grown tobaccos of the United States have found their way into Porto Rico, thence to Cuba, and have there been sold again to American cigar mapufacturers as veritable Havana. Owing to the handsome appearance of the leaf it has been almost impossible to detect it by sight, and in the great scarcity of suitable wrappers (of which there are practically none in the Porto Rico crop) the matter of aroma and taste has not been watched too closely. It is currently stated that a certain manufacturer in a State not far south of New York bought six bales of tobacco from Havana as wrappers, paid the wrapper duty on them into this country, costing him in all over \$2.000, and then, finding such tobacco as he in all his experience had never seen come from Cuba, submitted them to an expert in domestic leaf to find they were choice Connecticut.

If this is true, and there appears every reason to believe it is so, the Madrid Government has acted very wisely in prohibiting the Porto Rico tobacco from the island. Nothing is said about the permission accorded one of the largest cigar firms in Cuba to grow tobacco on the Isle of Pines, an island adjacent to Cuba.

Struck and Mortally Injured by the Care a

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The west-bound train on the N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. due here at 9:22 o'clock to-night struck and injured a man supposed to be G. N. Lippett, a represen tative of the National Mercantile Collection cative of the National Mercantile Collection Company of 60 State street, Hartford, Conn. He was running to catch the train and landed on the eist-bound platform. Discovering his mistake, he started to climb over the picket fence which separates the two stations. The train struck him and threw him upon an adjoining track. When picked up the man was alive and conscious. He was removed to the hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured. There is little chauce for his recovery. His home, it is believed, is in New Rocholle.

The Crew of the Lady Bertha Lost HALIFAX, Feb. 3.-The British schooner Lady Bertha is a total wreck at Fernouse Cove, New-

foundland, twenty miles north of Cape Race. She was lost in Tuesday's great storm, and all hands are supposed to have gone down. Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M.-b:45, 615 First avenue, Frederich Stolzen-erger, damage \$5; 8:80, 672 Third avenue, N.

Cowan, damage triffing; 11, 216 West Sixty fourth street, David Grant, damage \$300.

P. M.—12:20, 551 Washington avenue, Peter Frank damage \$50; 4:40, 20 Clinton street, Morris Tator insky, damage triding; 7:20, 133 Sixth avenue, Henry C. West, no damage; 7:35, 7:38 West End avenue, C. West, no damage; 7:35, 7:38 West End avenue, Louise G. Brown, no damage; 8:20, 44 Hivington terest, Mary Egenbrodt, damage \$1:00; 9:50, 21 Bowery, Julies Newman, damage \$1:00; 9:50, 21 Bowery, Julies Newman, damage triding; 9:50, 72; Columbus avenue, Mrs. Stewart, damage \$1:10:10, 1097 Second avenue, David Etchier, damage \$1:10:10; 10:45, 100 Allen street, Morris Feinsilver, damage A CERTAIN CURE

## CONSTIPATION

Regulations as to Diet, Exercise, etc., as Prescribed by One of the Most

Constipation affects mostly those who are dyspeptic or who sit too much or too long, it cannot be cured by medicines alone. The following is the prescription of a leading physician:

Eminent Physicians.

1st. Take on rising a teaspoonful of Carls-bad Sprudel Salt in a glass of water as hot as bad Spruder Salt in a glass of water as not as you can sip it. Then take a brisk walk out of doors, if you can; if not, keep on your feet and move about indoors. If the trouble is chronic and serious, take another dose in from thirty to sixty minutes. Wait at least half an hour before eating your breakfast.

2d. Never sit down to read or work after breakfast until Nature has found relief. "But I haven't time." You will have time if you rise an hour earlier than before, and a cure is worth that.

3d. Use laxative food—use a gruel of rolled oats and water, no milk; and use HONEY with wheat griddle cakes or with bread. Never touch toast or milk, except in coffee. Don't eat blackberries or cheese, and never drink tea for breakfast. Use coffee at breakfast, if you can; if not, hot water. Chew all food thoroughly and never use a liquid to help masticate it. Never use acids or sour fruits, and fruit when cooked is much easier digested than if uncooked.

4th. Why use Carlsbad Sprudel Salt? Because, first, there is no reaction to follow it. You know what that means, if you have taken physics and found yourself worse off than before, the second day afterwards; second, because the Genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt aids the stomach as well as the bowels in their

You can take the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt less and less steadily as you improve; but never be without a bottle handy. Be sure to use only the Genuine Carlsbad Salt, which is obtained from the celebrated Carlsbad Sprudel Water, and has the signature of EISNER & MEX-DELSON Co., Sole Agents, New York, on every bottle.—Adv.

GRIFFO'S HOPES DASHED. He Loose a Fifteen-Round Fight with McConnell at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3 .- At the Olympic Club to-night Frank McConnell, a young San Francisco boxer, obtained the decision in a fifteenround fight with Griffo, the Australian. Griffo showed wonderful cleverness in de

fence and in ducking and avoiding blows, but he appeared to have lost steam. He did no aggressive work, hence the referee gave the fight of McConnell, who did all the leading and forced the fighting from the first round.

This decision injures Griffo in his hopes of getting a fight with Dal Hawkins.

BOUGHT MRS. SMALL FOR \$20. A Financial Transaction That Transferred th Woman to the Hired Man. WOODSLEE, Ont., Feb. 3 .- David Small, a

farmer living near here, returned home from a marketing trip on Thursday and found his house deserted. He also found that his wife had left descried. He also found that his wife had left the place about the same time as the hired man. Hiram Hickmott. Small found them in Kiaga-ville. He secured a warrant, and the prisoners were brought before Squire Cummiford. The Squire useered the three persons into a private room, and left them there. In five minutes they came out, agreeing to bury the tomahawk. The case was then dismissed, Small disposed of his wife to the hired man for \$20 cash, and Hickmott went away with her.

Bridegroom Fears Insanity and Kills Himself. VALDOSTA, Ga., Feb. 3.-James E. Varp. a last night by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. He returned from his honey-moon resterday. Ten minutes before his suicide he mailed a letter to his wife assuring her of his love, but saying that he felt insanity creep-ing on him.

Blythebourne School Made a Grammar School Public School 103, in Blythebourne, has been reorganized from an intermediate to a grammar ool, and on Monday it will open with all the grades, both grammar and primary. This change was made possible by the employment of Principal D. A. Preston in place of Principal Bogort.

The Associate Alumne of Vassar College will hold its annual reunion and luncheon at the Hotel Savoy on Saturday. There will be a business meeting with election of officers at 12 o'clock, followed by luncheon at 1:30. Addresses are expected from President Taylor and others, and the Vassar Glee Club will sing.

To Investigate Wages in Cotton Mills. BOSTON, Feb. 3.-The House this afternoon adopted, in concurrence with the Senate, the

order for an investigation by the Committee or Labor of the recent reduction in the wages of cotton mills. Dr. W. B. James's Newport Cottage. NEWPORT, Feb. 3.-Dr. W. B. James of New York has rented the villa of A. A. Low, "Sunsel Ridge," on Castle Hill, for the season of 1809 and not the Hamilton cottage, as has been re-

Scuntor Waithall Ill with the Grip. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Senator Walthall of Mississippi is seriously, but it is thought not dangerously, ill, suffering from a severe attack of grip.



iore frequent ly the assas-sin of "love's oung dream han anything else in the to make a hus band happy if she suffers from weakness and disease of the organs distinctly femi-nine and the train of evils that result. avclage

tor, when a young wife complains of being nervous, fretful, despondent and troubled with headaches, pains in the back and sides and abdomen and "shooting pains," attributes these bad feelings to stomach, liver or heart trouble. If, by a lucky chance, he him upon the right cause, which is most free.

heart trouble. If, by a lucky chance, he hits upon the right cause, which is most frequently weakness or discase of the f minine organism, he will insist upon the offensive examinations and local treatment from which every modest woman shrinks. When a woman suffers in this way she should consult, in person or by letter, some eminent physician who has the wisdom and experience to know that these troubles are easily cured by the right remedy, without offence to modesty. Dr. R. V. Pierce has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., one of the leading medical institutions in the world. Many thousands of women have used his "Favorite Prescription" who were physical wrecks and who are now happy wives with happy husbands. Honest druggists will not offer something else in place of the famous "Favorite Prescription."

"After having been married nine years having good health generally, and no children I can

"After having been married nine years having good health generally, and no children. I consulted you in regard to my case." writes Mrs Virginia A. Thornton, of Halloca. Chattahoochee Co., Ga. "I received prompt reply, with directions for using your medicines, which I followed. After taking ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription, I happily found myself in an expectant slate, and in due time gave birth to a fine baby girl. She is two years and a half old now, and is healthy and fat." Constitution? "Rillionment". These

Constipation? . "Biliousness"? That means "dauger ahead." Dr. Pierce's Please ant Pellets are a sure cure.